DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 121 476 PS 008 546

TITLE	Day Care Related Federal Programs (An Addendum to Day Care Survey 1970).
SPONS AGENCY	Office of Economic Opportunity, Washington, D. C. Evaluation Div.
REPORT NO	OEO-B00-5160
PUB DATE	71
NOTE	79p.
EDRS PRICE	MF-$0.83 HC-$4.67 Plus Postage
DESCRIPTORS	American Indians; Breakfast Programs; *Child Welfare; *Community Agencies (Public); *Day Care Programs; Day Care Services; Educationally Disadvantaged; *Federal Programs; Handicapped Children; Health Programs; Job Training; Low Income Groups; Lunch Programs; Mental Health Programs; Migrant Health Services; Physical Facilities; Research Projects; *Social Services

ABSTRACT

This document, an addendum to the Day Care Survey 1970, describes day care-related federal programs. Each program, is described briefly in terms of: the nature of the program, day care services provided, authorizing legislation, the administering agency, and miscellaneous information (funding, recipients, etc.). Types of programs included are: (1) direct day care programs (e.g., OEO Day Care Projects, Migrant and Seasonal Farm Workers Assistance), (2) supportive programs for day care (i.e., physical facilities, food, health, personnel and personnel training, and research), (3) preschool programs (Head Start, First Chance, etc.), and (4) work training programs with child care provisions (Job Corps, Work Incentive Program, etc.). (BRT)

****
* Documents acquired by ERIC include many informal unpublished *
* materials not available from other sources. ERIC makes every effort *
* to obtain the best copy available. Nevertheless, items of marginal *
* reproducibility are often encountered and this affects the quality *
* of the microfiche and hardcopy reproductions ERIC makes available *
* via the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). EDRS is not *
* responsible for the quality of the original document. Reproductions *
* supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made from the original. *
****

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

PS
3-16

DAY CARE RELATED FEDERAL PROGRAMS

ED121476
PS008546

prepared for :
Evaluation Division
Office of Economic Opportunity
Washington, D.C. 20506

DAY CARE RELATED FEDERAL PROGRAMS

(an addendum to Day Care Survey 1970)

prepared by

Westinghouse Learning
Corporation

prepared for:
Evaluation Division
Office of Economic Opportunity
Washington, D.C. 20506

Prepared pursuant to Contract Number
B00-5160 with the Office of Economic
Opportunity.

Day Care Related Federal Programs

1. Direct Day Care Programs

1.1 Child Welfare Services
1.2 OEO Day Care Projects
1.3 Social Services to Recipients of AFDC

1.4 Community Action Programs
1.5 Model Cities Program
1.6 Migrant and Seasonal Farm Workers Assistance

1.7 General Assistance to Indian Families

2. Supportive Programs for Day Care

2.1 Physical Facilities
- 2.1.1 Neighborhood Facilities Grant Program
- 2.1.2 Economic Opportunity Loans
- 2.1.3 Public Housing - Tenant Services

- 2.1.4 Business Loans
- 2.1.5 Public Housing - Indoor Community Facilities
- 2.1.6 Lease Guarantee Program
- 2.1.7 Community Mental Health Centers Construction
- 2.1.8 Community Mental Retardation Facilities Construction

2.2 Food
- 2.2.1 Special Milk Program for children
- 2.2.2 School Breakfasts
- 2.2.3 Food Donation Program
- 2.2.4 National School Lunch Program
- 2.2.5 School Lunch Program--Nonfood Assistance

2.3 Health
- 2.3.1 Special Projects for Health Care of Children and Youth
- 2.3.2 Migrant Health Grants
- 2.3.3 Medicaid (Medical Assistance Program)
- 2.3.4 Indian Health Services (Patient Medical Care)

2.4 Personnel and Personnel Training
- 2.4.1 Vocational Education--Consumer and Homemaking
- 2.4.2 Educational Personnel Classroom Training--Early Childhood
- 2.4.3 Preschool, Elementary, and Secondary Personnel Development Grants
- 2.4.4 Operation Mainstream
- 2.4.5 Work Study Program
- 2.4.6 Community Mental Health Centers Staffing

2.4.7 Manpower Development and Training
2.4.8 Child Welfare Training Grants
2.4.9 Experimental and Special Training Projects (Mental Health Training Grants)
2.4.10 Foster Granparents

2.5 Research
2.5.1 Public Assistance Demonstration Projects

2.5.2 Research and Development Centers
2.5.3 Child Welfare Research and Demonstration Grant Program

3. Preschool Programs

3.1 Head Start
3.2 "First Chance" Handicapped Early Childhood Programs
3.3 Handicapped Preschool and School Programs
3.4 Educationally Deprived Children--Handicapped
3.5 Educationally Deprived Children--Migrants
3.6 Supplementary Education Centers and Services (PACE-Projects to Advance Creativity in Education)

4. Work Training Programs With Child Care Provisions

4.1 Public Service Careers (Incorporates New Careers)
4.2 Job Opportunities in the Business Sector (JOBS)
4.3 Neighborhood Youth Corps II (Out-of-School)
4.4 Concentrated Employment Program (CEP)
4.5 Job Corps
4.6 Work Incentive Program (WIN) -- Child Care

Programs Classified by Administering Agency*

1. U. S. Department of Agriculture
   Food and Nutrition Service

   Food Donation Program 2.2.3

   National School Lunch Program 2.2.4

   School Breakfast Program 2.2.2

   School Lunch Program - Non-food Assistance 2.2.5

   Special Milk Program for Children 2.2.1

2. U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
   Health Services and Mental Health Administration

   Community Mental Health Centers Construction 2.1.7

   Community Mental Health Centers Staffing 2.4.6

   Experimental and Special Training Projects (Mental Health Training Grants) 2.4.9

   Indian Health Services (Patient Medical Care) 2.3.4

   Migrants Health Grants 2.3.2

   Special Projects for Health Care of Children and Youth 2.3.1

   Office of Child Development

   Head Start 3.1

   Office of Education

   Educational Classroom Personnel Training -- Early Childhood 2.4.2

   Educationally Deprived Children - Handicapped 3.4

   Educationally Deprived Children--Migrants 3.5

   Handicapped Children's Early Education Program 3.2

   Handicapped Preschool and School Programs 3.3

   Preschool, Elementary and Secondary Personnel Development Grants 2.4.3

   Research and Development Centers 2.5.2

* Programs delegated to other federal agencies appear under the delegate agency.

Supplementary Educational Centers and Services 3.6

Vocational Education - Consumer and Homemaking 2.4.1

Work Study Programs 2.4.5

Social and Rehabilitation Service

Child Welfare Research and Demonstration Grant Program 2.5.3

Child Welfare Services 1.1

Child Welfare Training Grants 2.4.8

Community Mental Retardation Facilities Contruction 2.1.8

Social Services to Recipients of AFDC 1.3

Foster Grandparents 2.4.10[1/]

Medicaid (Medical Assistance Program) 2.3.3

Public Assistance Demonstration Projects 2.5.1

Work Incentive Program -- Child Care 4.6

3. U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Housing Production and Mortgage Credit/FHA

Public Housing--Indoor Community Facilities 2.1.5

Community Development

Model Cities Program 1.5

Neighborhood Facilities Grant Program 2.1.1

Housing Management

Public Housing -- Tenant Services 2.1.3

4. U. S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Indian Affairs

General Assistance to Indian Families 1.7

1/ Transferred to ACTION, 1971.

5. U. S. Department of Labor
Manpower Administration

Concentrated Employment Program 4.4

Job Corps 4.5

Job Opportunities in the Business Sector 4.2

Manpower Development and Training 2.4.7

Neighborhood Youth Corps (Out-of-School) 4.3

Operation Mainstream 2.4.4

Public Service Careers (incorporating New Careers) 4.1

6. Office of Economic Opportunity

Community Action Program 1.4

OEO Day Care Projects 1.2

Migrant and Seasonal Farm Workers Assistance 1.6

7. Small Business Administration

Economic Opportunity Loans 2.1.2

Lease Guarantee Program 2.1.6

Small Business Loans 2.1.4

REFERENCES

Roth Study

U.S. House of Representatives. 1969 Listing of Operating Federal Assistance Programs Compiled during the Roth Study. Prepared by the staff of Representative William V. Roth, Jr. (H. Doc. 91-177).

4-C Manual

Day Care and Child Development Council of America, Inc. Community Coordinated Child Care (4-C) Manual. Washington, 1969.

OEO Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

Office of Economic Opportunity. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance. Compiled for the Executive Office of the President, by the Office of Economic Opportunity, 1970.

IIS Study

Institute for Interdisciplinary Studies. Description and Analysis of Existing Day Care Legislation. Unpublished preliminary draft, 1970.

Federal Funds for Day Care Projects

U.S. Department of Labor. Wage and Labor Standards Administration. Women's Bureau. Federal Funds for Day Care Projects. February 1969.

Catalog of HEW Assistance

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Catalog of HEW Assistance, 1969-

Nature of program

To qualify for a Federal grant, a State must have an approved child welfare service plan developed jointly by the State agency and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. If the plan includes provision of care for children in day care facilities (including private homes), these facilities must be licensed by the State, or approved as meeting the standards established for such licensing by the State agency responsible for licensing facilities of this type. Priority in provision of day care in facilities is to be given to members of low-income or other groups, such as the mentally retarded, the physically handicapped, or migrant children, and to geographical areas that have the greatest relative need for extension of such day care.

Day care services provided

May include purchase of child care services in day care centers and day care homes.

Authorizing Legislation

Social Security Act, Secs. 420-425, as added, PL 90-248, Sec. 240 (c), 81 Stat. 911, 42 U.S.C. 620-625.

Administering agency

Social and Rehabilitation Services, Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Summary

(a) A single state public welfare agency must be designated to administer each state's child welfare program.

(b) Each state receives a uniform minimum amount ($70,000) for child welfare services. The balance of the appropriation is allotted to the states on a variable matching formula, which takes into account the child population under 21 and the state per capita income.

(c) A continuing evaluation process is in effect by the state public welfare agency concerned and the SRS Regional Office.

References: Catalog of HEW Assistance, 4.7.1;
Federal Funds for Day Care Projects, p. 2.

Nature of Program

Day care centers are to provide health, education, social and other services. They are to emphasize child development and not be purely custodial in nature.

Day care services provided

Day care for children from low-income families or from geographic areas with a high concentration of low-income families.

Authorizing legislation

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, Secs. 521-523, as added, PL 90-222, Sec. 107(a), 81 Stat. 713, 42 U.S.C. 2931-2933.

Administering agency

Office of Economic Opportunity

Summary

(a) Direct grants to administering or operating agencies are authorized.

(b) Maximum federal contribution is to be 90% of the cost. Assistance under this program may be used to supplement day care projects operated under the Social Security Act.(42 USC 2932).

(c) Public and private nonprofit agencies are eligible to receive grants for planning, conducting, administering, and evaluating day care projects. Additional assistance may be provided to employers, labor unions, or joint employer-union organizations for day care programs.(42 USC 2932).

(d) Special attention is to be given to children whose parents or relatives undertake or continue basic education, vocational training, or gainful employment. Non-low-income families may participate upon appropriate payment.

* Program not implemented to date.

(e) Funds may be used for renovation and alteration of facilities.

(f) Each project under this program is to provide for a thorough evaluation. The evaluation is to determine the extent to which day care has increased the employment of parents of participating children, reduced the cost of assistance to the children, and provided them with health and education benefits, as well as the extent to which the program was coordinated with other day care activities. If the operating agency carries out the evaluation itself, 90% of the cost is paid for by the federal government; otherwise up to 100% is paid.

(g) The Director of OEO and the Secretary of HEW are to coordinate all day care programs within their respective jurisdictions.

Reference: IIF Study, p. A-13

Direct Day Care Programs

Nature of program

The program is aimed primarily at maintaining and strengthening family life, assisting members of families in attaining or retaining the capability for self-support and personal independence and foster child development.

Day care services provided

States may purchase day care from other agencies or individuals, or provide their own day care services. Minor remodeling of day care facilities may be funded. WIN participants must be provided with day care while they are involved in job training.

Authorizing legislation

Social Security Act, Secs. 402(a)(14)(15), 403(a)(3), P.L. 90-248, Sec. 201(a)(c), 81 Stat. 877-879, 42 U.S.C. 602(a)(14)(15), 603(a)(3).

Administering agency

Social and Rehabilitation Service, Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Summary

(a) Federal financial participation in state costs for social services to dependent children and their families is 75%. The funds are spent on the basis of an approved state plan. The state costs may include training of personnel employed by the state agency or by the local agency administering the state plan. These personnel must be working on projects operated under the state plan.

(b) Funding is through open-ended appropriation.

(c) Recipients of AFDC assistance, including dependent children and their adult relatives, who meet states' eligibility requirements are eligible to receive services under this program. In addition, provision of day care services may be extended--at the option of the state--to former and potential applicants and recipients of AFDC.

References: Roth Study, p. 466; IIS Study, A-5; Federal Funds for Day Care Projects, p. 1.

Nature of program

To mobilize and channel resources of the nonpoor into antipoverty action to increase the capabilities well as opportunities for participation of the poor in the planning, conduct, and evaluation of antipoverty programs in the community.

Day care services provided

Day care services and other child development projects may be funded as components of local community action programs.

Authorizing legislation

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, Title II, 78 Stat. 516, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2781 et seq.

Administering agency

Office of Operations, Office of Economic Opportunity.

Summary

(a) Grants up to 80% of the total program costs are made directly to local community action agencies (CAA's) or other public and private nonprofit agencies. In very poor areas federal assistance may reach 100%. The nonfederal contribution may be in cash or in kind, including but not limited to plant, equipment, or services.

(b) Locally designed CAA projects may include day care centers as part of supportive services provided to participants in manpower projects.

References: Federal Funds for Day Care Projects, p. 32; Roth Study, p. 944; OEO Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, 1970, p. 791.

Nature of program

A comprehensive approach to social, economic, and physical problems in selected slum and blighted urban areas through concentration and coordination of federal, state, and local resources.

Day care services provided

Group and/or family day care projects may be funded as components of model cities programs. Capital funds may be provided for construction or renovation of day care facilities.

Authorizing legislation

Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966, Title I, 80 Stat. 1255, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.

Administering legislation

Community Development, Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Summary

(a) The program, which is operated in two phases-planning and development, and program implementation or "action"-is limited to those municipalities already selected for participation; therefore, no additional applications are being accepted.

(b) HUD is authorized to finance up to 80% of program planning and development costs, and to provide supplemental grant funds covering up to 80% of the nonfederal share of action year projects funded under other categorical grant programs. Supplemental funds may also be used to support other innovative local projects and activities. Up to 80% of the cost of program administration may be financed with Model Cities funds.

(c) Participating areas must submit acceptable comprehensive plans for each year of program participation.

(d) Bimonthly reports and an interim report two-thirds of the way through the planning year are required. Regular monthly, quarterly, and annual reports are required, the latter being the basis for yearly funding determinations for each Model City under contract for the action phase or the program. There must be regular federal financial reporting supplemented by periodic federal audits. An evaluation by an outside contractor of selected cities augmented by HUD leadmen reports is also required.

References: Federal Funds for Day Care Projects, p. 38; Roth Study, p. 583. IIS Study, A-52.

Direct Day Care Programs

Programs for Children of Migrant and Seasonal Farm Workers

Nature of program

To assist migrant and seasonal farm workers and their families in improving their living conditions and developing skills necessary for a productive and self-sufficient life.

Day care services provided

Day care projects that meet the immediate needs stated above are included in OEO services. Day care is provided to parents while they work in the fields, while they receive vocational training and language instruction, while they prepare themselves for college, and while they study citizenship, consumer education, and adult education courses. The children receive physical and nutritional services as well as preschool learning experiences. Children of non-migratory workers may participate in day care services if sufficient facilities exists.

Authorizing legislation

Economic Opportunity Act 1964, Sec. 311, 78 Stat. 525, as amended; Secs. 312-314, as added, PL 90-222, Sec. 105(e), 42 U.S.C. 2861-2864.

Administering agency

Migrant Division, Office of Economic Opportunity

Summary

(a) OEO provides up to 100% of the cost of day care for migrant workers' children. Remodeling funds are available, but no funds are available for the construction of new facilities. Presently, funding of new programs is considered unlikely because of prior obligations to on-going projects.

(b) State and local public and private nonprofit agencies, community action agencies, cooperatives, and educational institutions are eligible under Title III-B for up to 100% funding assistance. Groups are also eligible for funds from Title II-A for special programs to benefit only migrants and seasonal farm workers. They may seek partial or total waiver of the 20% nonfederal requirement.

(c) Monthly financial reports and quarterly narrative and statistical reports are required. Annual audits are required. Grantees are expected to maintain complete accounting, personnel, evaluation, grant, and program records.

References: Federal Funds for Day Care Projects, p. 33; OEO Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, 1970, p. 798, Justification of Appropriation Estimates, FY 1971, Economic Opportunity Program, p. 73; Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers (OEO Publication).

Direct Day Care Programs

Nature of program

Provides necessary assistance and social services for Indians living on reservations and in jurisdictions under the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Alaska and Oklahoma when such assistance and services are not available through state or local public welfare agencies.

Day care services provided

The cost of day care may be included in budgets of parents qualifying for general assistance. The Bureau of Indian Affairs does not construct or operate day care facilities. Assistance may be given to parents on such matters as selection of suitable day care plans. Consultation may be given to day care operators on such matters as individualized needs of children and families, and in the coordination of the resources of the social service program with those of the day care programs.

Authorizing legislation

Snyder Act, 42 Stat. 208, 25 U.S.C. 13.

Administering agency

Office of Community Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior.

Summary

(a) Financial assistance may range from several dollars monthly to several hundred dollars monthly, depending upon family size and needs.

References: Roth Study, p. 603; OEO Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, 1970, p. 488; interview with BIA, Division of Social Services.

Supportive Services for Day Care - Physical Facilities

Neighborhood Facilities Grant Program

Nature of program

To provide funds to aid in the construction and/or rehabilitation of multiservice neighborhood centers which offer a wide range of community services.

Day care services provided

Day care facilities may be provided as part of neighborhood centers which may house health, recreation, social, and other community services and activities. The day care center must be housed in a multipurpose facility. Nearly one-half the facilities funded under this program include day care.

Authorizing legislation

Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, Sec. 703, 79 Stat 491, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 3103.

Administering agency

Community Development, Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Summary

(a) Grants may cover two thirds of development costs, or 75% in areas designated for redevelopment under Section 401 Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965. Funds may be used only for the purpose of construction of centers, or the acquisition, expansion or rehabilitation of existing structures to be used as neighborhood centers. Applicants must provide at least one quarter to one third of the development cost of the center in cash or through noncash contributions such as land and improvements.

(b) Local public bodies or agencies, or Indian tribes possessing authority under state or local law are eligible to receive grants. However, a private nonprofit organization may contract with the eligible applicant to own or operate a project. The public body applicant must retain satisfactory continuing control over use of the facility.

(c) Priority is given to projects benefiting low-income families and those projects which further the objectives of a community action program (under Title II-A of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, as amended).

(d) Application detailing the facility to be constructed uses of the facility, and cost of the facility is made to the appropriate HUD regional office.

(e) Reports are required semiannually, audits periodically and at project close-out. Records must be kept on all activities.

Reference: 4-C Manual, p. IV-33; Federal Funds for Day Care Projects, p. 34; OEO Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, 1970, p. 446.

Supportive Services for Day Care - Physical Facilities

Public Housing - Tenant Services

Nature of program

An effort to upgrade management and services in public housing developments.

Day care services provided

Grants are authorized to be made to local housing authorities to assist in financing tenant services which include child care counseling, advisory services on the availability of community child care resources, and other services (which may include operational day care programs) directly related to meeting tenant needs. These various day care and related services may be conducted on-site in community space located within the boundaries of the housing development.

Authorizing legislation

U. S. Housing Act of 1937, Sec. 15(10), as added P.L. 90-448, Sec. 204, 82 Stat. 503, 42 U.S.C. 1415(10).

Administering Agency

Housing Management, Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Summary

(a) At this writing, tenant services provisions have not been fully implemented; however, program guidelines have been adopted.

(b) $30 million dollars was authorized for FY 1970 funding.

Reference: IIS Study A-35.

Supportive Service for Day Care - Physical Facilities

Small Business Loans

Nature of program

Direct loans and repayable advances; guaranteed and insured loans to aid small businesses in their financing needs.

Day care services provided

Persons operating day care centers may be eligible for a bank loan that is guaranteed by the Small Business Administration or one in which a bank and SBA participate jointly.

Authorizing legislation

Small Business Act, Sec. 7(a), 72 Stat. 387, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 636(a).

Administering Agency

Office of Business Loans, Small Business Administration.

Summary

(a) When the financing is not available elsewhere on reasonable terms, SBA may guarantee up to 90% or $350,000, whichever is less, of a bank loan to the small business firm. The SBA share of an immediate participation loan may not exceed $150,000 at the present time. Direct loans may not exceed $100,000. Most SBA loans may be for as long as 10 years. However, working capital loans usually are limited to six years.

(b) A small business, operated for profit, which is independently owned and operated and which is not dominant in its field is eligible.

(c) Applications are filed in the field office serving the territory in which the applicant's business is located. Where the participating bank is in another territory applications may be accepted and processed by the field office serving that territory, provided there is mutual agreement between the two field offices involved.

(d) Semiannual and annual financial statements are required.

Reference: OEO Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, 1970, p. 838; Federal Funds for Day Care Projects, p. 60.

Supportive Services for Day Care - Physical Facilities

Public Housing - Indoor Community Facilities

Nature of program

To provide the physical facilities for community use which are considered to be necessary appurtenances of a public housing development.

Day care services provided

Such facilities usually provide space for multiple use by all age groups. Some space may be provided or designated for use as a day care center when there is priority need for such services. Primarily, day care programs serve residents of the housing development but may also serve eligible families in the surrounding neighborhood.

Authorizing legislation

U. S. Housing Act of 1937, sec. 2, 54 Stat. 681 as amended, 42 U.S.C. 1501.

Administering Agency

Federal Housing Administration, Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Summary

(a) Community facilities may be financed through loans for the construction or acquisition of public housing which are made to local housing authorities, and which may be used to cover up to 90% of the total development cost of the housing project.

(b) Facilities may also be financed jointly, in part with public housing funds and in part with other funds, including neighborhood facilities grant monies.

Reference: Federal Funds for Day Care Projects, p. 36;
Roch Study, p. 556.

Nature of program

This program was established to enable small businesses to compete for business space on a more equal basis. It assures the landlord that tenants' rent will be paid.

Day care services provided

Day care for-profit organizations are eligible. One of the first lease guarantee commitments in August 1967 was made to a child day care center.

Authorizing legislation

Small Business Investment Act of 1958, Title IV, as added P.L. 89-117, Sec. 316, 79 Stat. 482, and amended, 15 U.S.C. 692-694.

Administering Agency

Office of Insurance, Small Business Administration.

Summary

(a) Premiums guaranteeing insured loans are figured as a percentage of the total amount of the rent to be paid during the time covered by the guarantee. Premiums are payable in a lump sum, in advance, and are not refundable. Additionally, the small firm must pay 3 months' rent in advance, which will be held in escrow. If no default occurs, the escrow will be returned with 4% interest per annum (not compounded). When necessary SBA will consider making a loan to cover part of these advance payments. Maximum amount of aggregate rental under one lease that can be guaranteed is $9 million. The minimum term is 5 years, maximum is 20 years. SBA can guarantee directly, without participation by private insurers, leases with minimum term of 15 years, maximum term 20 years.

(b) Any small business which is independently owned and operated, nondominant in its field, and meets employment or sales standards developed by the agency may qualify for this insurance.

(c) Applications must be made to private insurer or to SBA directly.

References: Federal Funds for Day Care Projects, p. 63; OEO Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, p. 831.

Supportive Services for Day Care - Physical Facilities

2.1.7
Community Mental Health Centers Construction

Nature of Program

Provides grants for the construction, renovation, or acquisition of community mental health centers, or expansion of existing centers.

Day care services provided

A child day care center may be part of a mental health center.

Authorizing legislation

Community Mental Health Centers Act, Title II, 77 Stat. 290, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2681-2687.

Administering agency

Health Services and Mental Health Administration, Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Summary

(a) Each centers must serve a defined area of with population of from 75,000 to 200,000 persons.

(b) Federal share of the cost of the project may cover from one-third to two-thirds of the cost.

(c) Applications for grants are reviewed by the state authority for community health facilities, e.g., in some states, the commissioner for mental health. They are reviewed by the associate regional health director for mental health in the appropriate regional office and forwarded to the national office of NIMH for administrative review. Next, a committee comprised of national and regional office personnel reviews the applications and makes recommendations to the approving authority, the director of the Division of Mental Health Service Programs.

(d) Local mental health groups or agencies, general hospitals, public and private nonprofit agencies, or mental health programs representing contractual affiliations among several agencies whose programs are approved for inclusion in the state plan for community mental health centers are eligible.

Reference: Federal Funds for Day Care Projects, p.28.
Catalog of HEW Assistance p. 6.7.7.

Supportive Services for Day Care - Physical Facilities

Community Mental Retardation Facilities Construction

Nature of program

Programs authorized under the act consist of construction and planning for the construction of university-affiliated facilities, including training facilities for mental retardation specialists and child day care centers for the mentally retarded.

Day care services provided

The program is applicable to day care to the extent that a child day care center may be part of a mental health center.

Authorizing legislation

Mental Retardation Facilities and Community Mental Health Centers Construction Act of 1963, 77 Stat. 284, as amended, 42 U.S.C.2661-2665.

Administering agency

Social and Rehabilitation Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Summary

(a) Support consists of federal grants for the planning and construction of mental health facilities. In order for the grants to be approved, the facilities being constructed must be affiliated with a college or university and there must be assurance to the satisfaction of the Secretary, HEW, that the completed project will be sustained by adequate financial support.

(b) The total of the grants to any project for the construction of a facility under the act may not exceed 75% of the necessary construction costs.

Reference: IIS Study, p. A-69.

Supportive Services for Day Care - Food

Special Milk Program for Children

Nature of program

Provides assistance to encourage the consumption of fluid milk by children in public and nonprofit schools and nursery schools, child care centers, settlement houses, etc.

Day care services provided

Day care centers and nursery schools operated on a nonprofit basis are eligible for program participation.

Authorizing legislation

Child Nutrition Act of 1966, Sec. 3, 80 Stat. 885, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 1772.

Administering Agency

Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture

Summary

(a) Assistance is in the form of reimbursement payments. There are no matching provisions but the cost of milk in excess of federal reimbursement must be borne by sources within the state.

(b) Responsibility for the administration of the program rests with the state education agency. If the education agency cannot legally disburse funds to private nonprofit schools and institutions, applications received from such private organizations will be referred to the appropriate district office of the Department of Agriculture.

(c) Schools and institutions file monthly reports on program operation to claim reimbursements. Schools and institutions are subject to periodic audits by state agencies or the Department of Agriculture in states which do not have an audit program to assure proper utilization of program funds.

Reference: OEO Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, p. 53.

Supportive Services for Day Care - Food School Breakfasts

Nature of program

This program provides funds in the form of reimbursement payments to schools through state educational agencies to help them provide breakfast to improve child nutrition. Benefits are available for children in preschool activities.

Day care services provided

Preschool programs including day care centers can receive school breakfast programs.

Authorizing legislation

Child Nutrition Act of 1966, Sec. 4, 80 Stat. 886, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 1773.

Administering agency

Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture.

Summary

(a) Federal funds are apportioned to the states to provide assistance to participating schools. Funds from within a state may include funds derived from state and local sources and funds received from children's payments.

(b) Federal reimbursement rate is up to 15 cents per breakfast served or the cost of locally purchased food, whichever is the lesser. In areas of severe need where all or nearly all the children are in need of reduced price breakfast, federal assistance can total up to 80% of the operating cost.

(c) Schools drawing attendance from areas in which poor economic conditions exist and schools to which attending children must travel a long distance receive primary consideration for eligibility.

(d) Schools must file monthly reports on program operation to claim reimbursement. Schools are subject to periodic audits by state agencies or the Department of Agriculture, in states which do not have an audit program to insure proper utilization of program funds.

Reference: 4-C Manual, p. IV-35, OEO Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, 1970, p. 51.

Nature of program

To improve the diets of school children and needy persons in households and charitable institutions and other individuals in need of food assistance, and to increase the market for domestically produced foods acquired under surplus removal or price support operations.

Day care services provided

Free food is made available by the Department of Agriculture to qualifying institutions and other eligible outlets; a nonprofit day care center can qualify as an eligible institution if it serves children from low-income or needy families.

Authorizing legislation

Act of August 24, 1935, Sec. 32, 49 Stat. 774, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 612 c; Agriculture Act of 1949, Sec. 416, 63 Stat. 1058, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 1431.

Administering agency

Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture.

Summary

(a) Department of Agriculture pays for processing and packing the food and shipping it to points within states. State agencies are responsible for distributing the food within the states to schools, summer camps for children, charitable institutions, and other outlets and to counties and cities which distribute food to needy households.

(b) Applicant eligibility: Any state agency designated as a distributing agency by its governor or legislature may distribute food under agreement with the Department of Agriculture; all state distributing agencies that administer the Commodity Distribution program to households are eligible for and may accept funds offered by the Department of Agriculture to expand and improve the program. Any local government may participate in the needy family program; any public or nonprofit private school or any charitable institution serving needy persons is eligible for Department of Agriculture-donated food.

(c) Beneficiary eligibility: Among others, all children in public schools, service institutions and summer camps which participate in the Commodity Distribution program may benefit from the food donations. Charitable institutions may benefit from the food service where common cooking facilities are used.

(d) Counties and cities distributing food submit requests to the state distributing agency.

(e) No matching requirements.

Reference: OEO Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, 1970, p. 48.

Supportive Services for Day Care--
Food Services

National School
Lunch Program

Nature of program

Provides commodity and cash grants to state educational agencies to assist them in helping schools provide adequate school lunches. Schools may be assisted by agricultural commodities and other foods. Nonfood assistance for the furtherance of the program (nonfood refers to equipment for storing, preparing and serving food) is provided.

Day care services provided

Day care and preschool programs are eligible only for assistance.

Authorizing legislation

National School Lunch Act of 1946, Sec. 13, as added, P. L. 90-302, Sec. 3, 82 Stat. 117, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 1761.

Administering agency

Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture.

Summary

(a) Funding: State agencies distribute cash grants for food assistance to participating schools. Part of the appropriation may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture for direct expenditure on agricultural commodities and other foods, to be donated to the states for distribution among participating schools according to their needs as determined by local school authorities. In some states nonprofit private schools are prohibited by state statute from receiving federal funds from the state for such programs. In such instances, direct appropriation from the Department of Agriculture can be made.

(b) Matching requirement: For every dollar of federal funds used for this program, three dollars must be supplied from within the state. Exceptions are permitted for those states whose average per capita income falls below national averages.

(c) Public and nonprofit private schools agreeing to participate in the operation of a nonprofit lunch program are eligible. Meals served must meet minimum nutritional standards as established by the Secretary of Agriculture and will be served free or at a reduced price to those children who are determined by local school authorities to be unable to pay the full price.

(d) Schools must file monthly reports on program operation to claim reimbursement. Schools are subject to periodic audits by state agencies or by the U.S. Department of Agriculture in states which do not have an audit program, to assure proper utilization of program funds. Schools must maintain full and accurate records of its lunch programs. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years after the end of the fiscal year to which they pertain.

Reference: OEO Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, 1970, p. 52.

Supportive Services for Day Care--
Food Services

School Lunch Program--
Nonfood Assistance

Nature of program

This program provides states with grants-in-aid and other means to supply schools in low-income areas with equipment for storing, preparing transporting and serving to children.

Day care services provided

Day care centers operating within the public schools and nonprofit private schools are eligible to receive nonfood assistance.

Authorizing legislation

Child Nutrition Act of 1966, Sec. 5, 80 Stat. 887, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 1774.

Administering agency

Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture.

Summary

(a) Schools in low-income areas that have either no food service facilities or very inadequate facilities are eligible.

(b) Federal funds are apportioned among states to pay needy schools up to three-fourths of the total price of the equipment including installation charges. Funds from within the state, which may include funds derived from state and local sources other than federal grants, and children's payments obtained by the schools through any of its nonprofit food services may be used for matching funds.

(c) Public schools in all states make application to the state educational agency. When the state educational agency is prohibited by state statute from dispersing federal funds to nonprofit private schools the application will be referred to the appropriate Food and Nutrition Service regional office.

Reference: OEO Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, 1970, p. 51.

Supportive Services for Day Care - Health

Special Projects for Health Care of Children and Youth

Nature of program

Provides financial support for health care and services to children of school and preschool age, particularly in areas with concentrations of low-income families. Services include dental treatment, screening, diagnosis, and preventive services, correction of defects, and after care services.

Day care services provided

Provides health services for preschool and school age children.

Authorizing legislation

Social Security Act, Sec. 509, as added, P.L. 90-248, Sec. 301, 81 Stat. 926, 42 U.S.C. 709.

Administering agency

Health Services and Mental Health Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Summary

(a) Funding is in the form of project grants which may cover up to 75% of cost of providing the services described in an approved project application. The nonfederal participation includes new state or local appropriations, existing funds, and time of personnel used for the on-going activities of the grantee agency which are made a part of the project, or similar items or gifts from other sources.

(b) State health agencies or local health agencies with the consent of state health agencies are eligible to apply for grants. State crippled children's agencies and medical schools and hospitals that are affiliated with medical schools are also eligible to receive grants. Agencies applying for grants must offer comprehensive health services. They must submit applications showing the scope and methods of project operations and source(s) of required matching funds.

Supportive Services for Day Care - Health

Special Projects for Health Care of Children and Youth

(c) Program and expenditure reports are submitted throughout the year for program evaluation.

References: Roth Study, p. 465; OEO Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, 1970, p. 158

Supportive Services for Day Care - Health

Migrant Health Grants

Nature of Program

The objective is to raise the health status of migratory farm workers and their families to that of the general population through the provision of comprehensive health services which are accessible to people as they move and through the improvement of their environment to assure them of healthful, safe living and working conditions wherever they are. Training of health personnel is also provided.

Day care services provided

The program provides health services for migrant children in day care centers. Health personnel may also be utilized in day care programs.

Authorizing legislation

Public Health Service Act, Sec. 310, as added, P.L. 87-692, 76 Stat. 592, and amended, 42 U.S.C. 242h.

Administering agency

Health Services and Mental Health Administration, Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

(a) The grantee must pay a part of the cost, varying from project to project, depending upon the relationship between available resources and the magnitude of the problem. This share may be paid in money or in contributions of equipment, supplies, personnel services, facilities, or other essential items. There is no fixed matching ratio.

(b) Unallowable costs include construction of buildings, alterations and renovations, contingency funds, honoraria, land or buildings, and subgrantings.

(c) Local and state health departments and other agencies and non-profit private agencies, institutions, and organizations are eligible to apply for grants. If the project affects Model Cities programs, city demonstration agency certification must be provided.

(d) Evaluation is required, including a terminal progress report and a terminal expenditures report by the grantee. All migrant health project grants are subject to fiscal audits. Grantees are notified of the audit results.

IIS, p. A-60
Reference: OEO Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, 1970, p. 182

Supportive Services for Day Care - Health

Medicaid (Medical Assistance Program)

Nature of program

Grant-in-aid payments to assist states in paying for medical care and health-related services for certain groups of needy people which may include all children under 21 who need medical care and cannot afford it.

Day care services provided

Children in child day care centers who are in need of health care may receive medical and health-related services if they are eligible under the Medicaid program.

Authorizing legislation

Social Security Act, Title XIX, as added, PL 89-97, Title I, 79 Stat. 343, and amended, 42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.

Administering agency

Social and Rehabilitation Services, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Summary

(a) Federal assistance is in the form of grants-in-aid to states which purchase medical services. Assistance varies from 50% to 83% according to the state's per capita income. Seventy-five percent of the training costs and staff cost, which includes skilled medical personnel and supporting staff, and 50% of other administrative costs are paid for by the federal government.

(b) The state medical assistance agency makes direct payment to providers of medical care for part of all the cost of such care made available to eligible individuals.

(c) There is continuing evaluation process in effect through central office review of state programs every two years, special studies of state agency administration practice and HEW audit agency review, utilization reviews, and tests of reasonableness of payment.

(d) All 54 jurisdictions in the United States can participate in this program.

Reference: IIS Study, A-62, Catalog of HEW Assistance, p. 4.9.1, Roth Study, p. 467.

Supportive Services for Day Care - Health

Indian Health Services (Patient Medical Care)

Nature of program

Provides comprehensive family-centered health services for Indians, and Alaska Natives through a system of hospitals with outpatient clinics, health centers, and health stations.

Day care services provided

Institutional health and nutritional services authorized under the act may provide child day care services.

Authorizing legislation

PL 83-568, 68 Stat. 674, 42 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.

Administering agency

Health Services and Mental Health Administration, Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Summary

(a) Medical care is available for eligible persons through contractual arrangements with community hospitals, private physicians and dentists, and state and local health agencies.

(b) Services to Indians are limited to those who meet eligibility requirements. Indians who live on reservations or near them and are members of tribes with whom the federal government has a special relationship or who are recognized as Indians in the communities where they live. In Alaska, non-Natives in remote locations where no other health facilities exist may receive services on a fee basis.

(c) Full medical and health services including clinical, preventive and rehabilitative care, dental services, are available in Indian Health facilities or through contract arrangements.

Reference: Catalog of HEW Assistance, 1970, p. 6.6.2, IIS, p. A-73.

Supportive Services for Day Care - Personnel & Personnel Training

Vocational Education - Consumer and Homemaking

Nature of program

Authorizes grants to state boards of education to conduct programs in consumer and homemaking education to improve family living and to increase the employability of the homemaker-wage earner.

Day care services provided

Program activities may include training for day care center aides and assistants.

Authorizing legislation

Vocational Education Act of 1963, Sec. 161, as added P.L. 90-576, Sec. 101(b), 82 Stat. 1085, and amended, 20 U.S.C. 1341.

Administering agency

Office of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Summary

(a) Each participating state must have an approved state plan for vocational education.

(b) Formula grants to states are based on population by age groups and per capita income. Matching is 50/50 except that 90% federal funds may be used to support programs in economically depressed areas or areas with high rates of unemployment.

(c) States must use at least one third of the federal funds allotted in economically depressed areas or areas with high rates of unemployment.

(d) Continuous evaluation of programs by the state board for vocational education and annual evaluation by the state advisory council and the national advisory council are required.

Reference: Catalog of HEW Assistance, 1969, p. 2.6.3, IIS Study, p. A-31.

Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, New Hampshire, New York, and Pennsylvania.

References: Catalog of HEW Assistance, 1969, p. 2.15.3; Office of Education, Bureau of Personnel Development, Programs for 1970-71.

Supportive Services for Day Care--Personnel & Personnel Training

Preschool, Elementary, & Secondary Personnel Development Grants

Nature of program

The purpose of the program is to provide grants to states to enable them to support the efforts of state education agencies and local communities experiencing critical teacher shortages, to attract persons not engaged in teaching and provide them with the necessary qualifications for teaching, and to attract and train teacher aides.

Day care services provided

The training of teachers and teacher aides in preschool education.

Authorizing legislation

Higher Education Act of 1965, Sec. 518, as added P. L. 90-35 (Education Professions Development Act), Sec. 4, 81 Stat. 87, and amended, 20 U.S.C. 1108.

Administering agency

Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Summary

(a) Each participating states must have an approved state plan. Local school districts must submit proposals to state education agencies which will select projects to be funded. States may directly administer training programs.

(b) Federal assistance is provided according to a formula based on the number of children enrolled in public and private elementary and secondary schools, but not less than $100,000 per state.

(c) Federal funds will supplement, not supplant, funds available from state and/or local sources. Not more than one third of the funds may be used to support programs to attract and train teacher aides. Distribution by state education agencies must be accomplished by supportive projects coming from local jurisdictions having the most critical teacher needs.

(d) **Evaluation of all funded projects is required.**

Reference: Catalog of HEW Assistance, 1969, p. 2.15.1.

Supportive Services for Day Care--
Personnel & Personnel Training

Operation Mainstream

Nature of program

Provides work training and employment activities with necessary supportive services for elderly unemployeed and underemployed poor adults who lack employment opportunities because of age and other factors.

Day care services provided

Persons participating in Operation Mainstream may serve on the staffs of day care centers. (Cf. example below.)

Authorizing legislation

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, Sec. 123, as added P.L.90-222, Sec. 102, 81 Stat. 684, 42 U.S.C. 2740.

Administering agency

Manpower Administration, Department of Labor.

Summary

(a) Federal monies may make up 90% of the cost of these projects. Local sponsors may share the balance either in cash or in kind.

(b) State and local government agencies and private nonprofit organizations may sponsor projects under this program.

(c) Emphasis is currently on establishing projects in rural areas and towns.

(d) The Senior AIDS Program provides staffing for day care centers, on an experimental basis; its funding expires April 15, 1971.

Reference: Interview with National Council of Senior Citizens.

Supportive Services for Day Care - Personnel & Personnel Training

Nature of program

This program aims to stimulate and promote part-time employment of students, particularly those from low-income families, who are in need of earnings in order to pursue courses of study at eligible institutions.

Day care services provided

The colleges and universities participating in this program may place college students as aides in day care centers.

Authorizing legislation

Higher Education Act of 1965, Title IV C, as added, renumbered and amended, 42 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.

Administering agency

Office of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Implementation

(a) Federal funds provide up to 80% of an eligible student's compensation under this program, the remaining 20% being paid by the student's employer.

(b) The educational institution is responsible for day-to-day operation of the program, including job development, selection, placement, and supervision of students, as well as payment of students, maintenance of records, and preparation of reports.

(c) Funds may be used only to pay the federal share of compensation of students employed under the program, or, in limited amounts, to meet administrative expenses.

References: Catalog of HEW Assistance, p. 2.14.12; IIS Study, A-55.

Supportive Service for Day Care - Personnel and Personnel Training

Community Mental Health Centers Staffing

Nature of program

Grants for initial support of professional and technical personnel costs in community mental health centers.

Day care services provided

A child day care center may be part of a mental health center.

Authorizing legislation

Community Mental Health Centers Act, Secs. 220-224, as added, P.L. 89-105, Sec. 2(b) 79 Stat. 428 and amended, 42 U.S.C. 2688(a)-(d).

Administering agency

Health Services and Mental Health Administration, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Summary

(a) Public or private nonprofit community mental health centers are eligible for direct staffing grant support provided that it furnishes five chief services to residents of the center's prescribed geographic area; inpatient/outpatient care, 24-hour emergency care, partial hospitalization, consultation, and education.

(b) Grants are awarded on a percentage of cost basis for a period of 8 years. The federal share may range from 75% of eligible salary costs for the first two years, 60% the third year, 45% the fourth, and 30% the remaining four years.

Reference: Federal Funds for Day Care Projects, p. 30.

Supportive Services for Day Care - Personnel and Personnel Training

Manpower Development and Training

Nature of program

To provide training and related supportive services for unemployed and underemployed persons who cannot obtain appropriate full-time employment.

Day care services provided

Classroom or on-the-job training activities may include training of day care personnel. (The Child Welfare League of America is conducting programs in Denver, Memphis, Oklahoma City, Indianapolis, and Omaha to train persons as child care workers.)

Authorizing legislation

Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, as amended, 42 USC 2571-2670.

Administering agency

Manpower Administration, Department of Labor, (in conjunction with Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare).

Summary

(a) Formula grants are made to states, based on established apportionment factors.

(b) State education agency pays up to 10% of the cost of training, in cash or in kind. No matching funds are required for allowance payments.

(c) Department of Labor makes continuous project evaluations; local employment service offices follow up on trainees at stated intervals upon completion of training.

References: Personal interview with Department of Labor administrator, MDTA office, and OEO Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, pp. 588-89.

Supportive Services for Day Care--Personnel and Personnel Training

Child Welfare Training Grants

Nature of program

The program is intended to provide a pool of trained child welfare personnel and to set up facilities within universities to train more people by expanding university facilities. Grants may be made for short-term training projects including non-degree-credit workshops, institutes, or other activities to increase the competence of personnel in the field of child welfare.

Day care services provided

These grants provide assistance to train more people in child welfare and to upgrade the skills of child welfare personnel who may be employed in day care centers. For example, short-term training projects funded under the child welfare training grant program in fiscal year 1969 included seminars for day care staff and parents, training programs for child care aides, workshops for developing day care, and a regional institute on planning and developing day care facilities.

Authorizing legislation

Social Security Act, Sec. 426, as added, P.L. 90-248, Sec. 240(c), 81 Stat. 915, 42 U.S.C. 626.

Administering agency

Social and Rehabilitation Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Summary

(a) Public or other nonprofit institutions of higher learning are eligible.

(b) Applicants are expected to finance as large a part of the project as possible.

(c) Regular and periodic reports are required on the progress of the project, the expenditures, and the appointment of trainees. Grants are subject to government audit.

(d) **No. matching funds are needed. In fiscal year 1970 $100,000 was earmarked for short-term training funds for 4C personnel.**

References: OEO Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, 1970, p. 348; Child Welfare Training Grant Awards-FY'69, Children's Bureau Publication (1969).

Supportive Services for Day Care--
Personnel and Personnel Training

Experimental and Special Training Projects (Mental Health Training Grants)

Nature of program

Experimental projects for the development of training programs for persons whose roles or functions may be related to mental health.

Day care services provided

May provide training for day care center personnel. Since day care personnel utilize mental health content and skills as an integral part of their function, training programs to equip such persons with mental health backgrounds may be eligible for support.

Authorizing legislation

Public Health Service Act, Secs. 301, 303, 433, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 241, 242a, 289c.

Administering agency

Health Services and Mental Health Administration, Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

(a) Support is limited to the pilot or experimental phase of the program. A request for further support must be submitted as a new project is considered in competition with other requests for training grant funds, but may be requested for teaching course, and, where applicable, for trainees stipends which may be made available to trainees who pursue training on a full-time basis. The amount of the stipend is determined generally by the trainee's academic status.

(b) Each project submitted for support is evaluated in terms of the scientific merit of the proposal. Applications are first reviewed by a committee composed of nongovernmental technical consultants. Each branch or center of the NIMH which administers support is served by one or more review committees qualified in the specific field.

(c) Grants are made to eligible training centers for experimental projects. Training centers may be in both academic and

nonacademic settings, for professional, subprofessional and nonprofessional training for a variety of functions including research service and teaching in the field of mental health.

Reference: Federal Funds for Day Care Projects, p. 24.

Supportive Services for Day Care--
Personnel and Personnel Training

Foster Grandparents

Nature of program

The Foster Grandparents program provides a one-to-one relationship with adults for children in day care centers, hospitals, facilities for the physically handicapped, and facilities for the emotionally disturbed and retarded.

Day care services provided

Foster Grandparents serve as staff members in day care centers.

Authorizing legislation

Older Americans Act of 1965, Secs. 701-703, as renumbered and amended, 42 U.S.C. 3051-3053.

Administering agency

Social and Rehabilitation Service, Department of Health, Education and Welfare.*

Summary

(a) Salary for Foster Grandparents is equivalent to the federal minimum wage per hour for an average of four hours per day, five days per week, plus an allowance for transportation costs. Annual physical examinations are provided. Where possible and practicable a hot meal is provided either by the host institution or from federal funds. The host institution provides office and activity space for the project plus the services of its staff as consultants and/or trainers.

(b) Federal assistance can be spent for income supplementation, fringe benefits and workmen's compensation for Foster Grandparents, transportation allowance, and physical examinations.

(c) Foster Grandparents must be of low income, 60 years of age or older, in good health, and interested in working with children. The applicant agency must be a public or nonprofit private agency or organization.

(d) Monthly and quarterly statistical reports and quarterly narrative reports are required of each project. An average of one

* Program transferred to ACTION, 1971.

site visit per year is made by the headquarter's staff for the purpose of evaluating the project.

(e) Participating states with ongoing programs as of 1970: California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, Ohio, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Puerto Rico.

References: Catalog of HEW Assistance, 1969, p. 4.8.4; interview with Administration on Aging, SRS, HEW.

Supportive Services for Day Care--Research

Public Assistance Demonstration Projects

Nature of program

To conduct experimental pilot and demonstration projects in public assistance to develop and improve the methods and techniques of administering assistance and related services designed to help needy persons achieve self-support. Day care is a related service.

Day care services provided

Day care projects authorized under this program include such experimental and pilot programs as the following: complete family day care services utilizing community efforts to meet the needs of working mothers; an extended day care program for school-age children after school and during the summer; utilization of high school volunteers in providing after-school care to children of present, former, or potential AFDC recipients; payments for child care in the child's home or that of a relative to provide protective services for children in emergencies; designing and testing a comprehensive system of child care and development, as in the Albuquerque Model Neighborhood Area; etc. A great many children are served by these programs, though they are primarily research-oriented rather than service-oriented.

Authorizing legislation

Social Security Act, Sec. 1115, as added, P.L. 87-543, Sec. 122, 76 Stat 192, and amended, 42 U.S.C. 1315.

Administering agency

Social and Rehabilitation Service, Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Summary

(a) The authorizing legislation allows the Secretary, HEW, to waive any of the requirements for state plans required by the AFDC program. For example, he may waive the statewideness requirement in programs under Section 1115.

(b) Costs can be paid under AFDC provisions or under a special set-aside of $4 million per year.

(c) Special federal project fund grants are awarded to state public welfare agencies, although projects may be and often are developed and undertaken by county and city public welfare departments.

(d) Progress reports, final reports, and a research evaluation component for each project are required.

References: 4-C Manual, p. IV-15, 16; Catalog of HEW Assistance, 1969, p. 4.4.3; Office of Research, Demonstrations and Training, SRS, HEW, Demonstration Projects and Public Assistance (Section 1115 of SSA), Program and Fiscal Report 1969.

Supportive Services for Day Care--Research

Research and Development Centers

Nature of program

The basic objective of Research & Development centers is to create improved educational programs and practices through systematic long-term programs. Each center focuses on a different educational problem, and prototypes of educational innovations are developed and tested in actual school settings.

Day care services provided

Research in program content which day care programs include in their educational services. Some of the areas of research are in the field of early and continuous stimulation of learning and the formation of the National Laboratory on Early Childhood Education (a pool of center efforts by various institutions).

Authorizing legislation

Cooperative Research Act, 68 Stat. 533, as amended, 20 U.S.C. 331 et seq.

Administering agency

Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Summary

(a) Centers are operated by universities which have demonstrated staff strength and commitment to educational improvement. Because in-depth research and development is expensive, new centers are established only when there is a critical need for continuous effort in a particular area.

(b) Annual appropriations are allocated to center activities after a thorough review of their operations and program plans. Local support in the form of space and staff time is supplied by the sponsoring universities.

(c) Institutions making initial application must have demonstrated exceptional competence for undertaking research in the specified problem area. Continuation of assistance is based upon systematic reviews of problem plans and accomplishments.

Reference: Catalog of HEW Assistance, p. 2.13.2.

Supportive Services for Day Care--Research

Child Welfare Research and Demonstration Grant Program

Nature of program

Provides grants and support for research projects relating to child welfare activities and demonstration projects in the field of child welfare which are of regional and national significance. Special projects involving new methods or facilities for the advancement of child welfare may also receive grants.

Day care services provided

The program has funded studies on the provision of high-quality day care for infants and young children, demonstrating different types of child care arrangements, including group care of infants. In 1969, $1 million was used to support eight day care projects for evaluation purposes, e.g., the Supplemental Daytime Care of Infants Program at the University of North Carolina, Greensboro, N.C.; the KLH Child Development Center, Inc., Cambridge, Mass.; the Day Care for Children of Mothers in Training or Employed, Department of Child Welfare, Frankfort, Ky.; and the Program in Child Welfare Research, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

Authorizing legislation

Social Security Act, Sec. 426, as added, P.L. 90-248, Sec. 240(c), 81 Stat. 915, 42 U.S.C. 626.

Administering agency

Social and Rehabilitation Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Summary

(a) Public or other nonprofit institutions of higher learning, and public or other nonprofit agencies in organizations engaged in research or child welfare activities are eligible. Contracts or jointly financed cooperative arrangements may be made with states and public or other organizations and agencies for conducting this research.

(b) Funds may not be used to provide or extend services but are restricted to research and demonstration programs.

(c) An evaluation plan must be submitted with the application.

(d) Grantees must have prior approval for substantial alterations of scope, purpose, operation, administration, or budget. Grantee must establish acceptable accounting procedures, progress reports, and final comprehensive reports.

(e) Grants are available for most categories of expense in connection with a specific project, except construction. Cost-sharing with nonfederal funds is required. Cost-sharing must be an actual cash outlay by the grantee or a deduction from the indirect costs.

References: 4-C Manual, p. IV-9; Catalog of HEW Assistance, 1969, p. 4.7.3.; and OEO Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, 1970, p. 347.

Preschool — Head Start

Nature of program

A comprehensive early childhood education program for disadvantaged preschool children and their families. Each program includes health, nutrition, parent involvement and education components.

Day care services provided

Head Start operates 1300 centers for children needing care for 7 hours a day or more. (Census Bureau statistic FY 1969.) These programs also emphasize educational experiences. The preschool components of Head Start not only serve as exemplary early childhood programs but they also give low-income mothers the opportunity to work during the school year.

Authorizing legislation

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, Sec. 222 as added P.L. 90-222, Sec. 104, 81 Stat. 698 and amended, 42 USC 2809.

Administering agency

Office of Child Development, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. (Authority delegated to HEW from OEO June 28, 1969).

Summary

(a) Grants up to 80% of the total program costs are made directly to local community action agencies and other public and private nonprofit agencies. The required 20% nonfederal contribution may be in cash or in kind (i.e., providing space, equipment, utilities or personnel services).

(b) Preschool children whose families meet OEO poverty guidelines are eligible for participation in Head Start.

(c) Any community action agency (CAA) funded under Section 221 or 222 of EOA, as amended, is eligible for grant assistance. In localities, where a CAA exists, applications will generally be accepted only from the CAA; however, other local organizations may participate as "delegate agencies" of the CAA. When no CAA exists in the area proposed to be served, any other public or private nonprofit agency which meets the requirements set forth in the Community Action Program Guide may apply for a grant.

(d) Monthly financial reports are required. All grantees must arrange for an annual audit. Preliminary audit surveys are mandatory for grantees who have not been audited according to Head Start requirements in the past 12 months. Grantees must maintain an accounting system adequate to meet the purposes of the grant. A statement signed by the appropriate public financial officer or licensed public accountant must be submitted with the initial grant.

References: OEO Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, 1970, p. 336; Catalog of HEW Assistance, 1970, p. 1.1.9.

Preschool Programs--

Handicapped Children's Early Education Program

Nature of program

Awards grants to develop and operate preschool and early education model programs which show promise of promoting comprehensive and strengthened approaches to educational and other special problems of handicapped children.

Day care services provided

Preschool and day care programs may be funded in this program. For example the Children's Rehabilitation Institute at the University of Nebraska has a model demonstration project for the early education and development of multiple handicapped children. It includes an infant nursery, preschool classes and provision for public school special education and/or day care. The program serves as a model for other states with large rural populations.

Authorizing legislation

Education of the Handicapped Act, Title VI, 84 Stat. 175, 20 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.

Administering agency

Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Summary

(a) Public and private nonprofit agencies which develop and implement preschool educational programs for handicapped children are eligible.

(b) The act provides for the payment of no more than 90% of the cost of developing, carrying out, or evaluating the program. Nonfederal contributions may be made in cash or in kind, including but not limited to plant equipment and services.

References: Catalog of HEW Assistance, 1969, p. 2.10.2.

Preschool Programs--

Handicapped Preschool and School Programs

Nature of program

This program activity aims to assist the states in the provision of special educational and related services for handicapped children at the preschool level.

Day care services provided

Preschool classes seven hours or more per day.

Authorizing legislation

Education of the Handicapped Act, Title VI, 84 Stat. 175, 20 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.

Administering agency

Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Summary

(a) Title VI-A is a nonmatching state formula grant program; however, the rate of expenditures for the current fiscal year by each state for educational programs for handicapped children must be at least equal to or greater than the rate in the last fiscal year for which information is available.

(b) The 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Trust Territory, the Pacific Islands, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Department of Defense, and the Department of the Interior, (Bureau of Indian Affairs, are eligible to participate in this program. Programs and projects must have child-centered objectives restricted to those handicapped children within the specific categories listed in the statute, i.e., mentally retarded, hard of hearing, deaf, speech-impaired, visually handicapped, seriously emotionally disturbed, crippled, or otherwise of impaired health. Private facilities are not eligible to receive direct grants under Title VI-A, but handicapped children attending nonpublic facilities may participate in Title VI-A projects.

(c) The state education agency must submit a state plan to initiate participation in the program. In addition, each year the states must submit a description of projected activities to be carried out during that year. Local education agencies submit applications to their state education agency for approval.

(d) Annual statistical evaluation and financial reports are required from each state and outlying area. All expenditures by state and local education agencies of federal funds must be audited either by state auditors or by other appropriate auditors.

Reference: Catalog of HEW Assistance, p. 2.10.1.

Preschool Programs

Educationally Deprived Children--Handicapped

Nature of program

To extend and improve comprehensive educational programs for handicapped children enrolled in state-operated or state-supported schools.

Day care services provided

Funds may be used to add educational components to day care centers already established in low-income areas.

Authorizing legislation

Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, Title I, as amended, 20 USC 241c(a)(5).

Administering agency

Office of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Summary

(a) State agencies and state-supported and state-operated schools for handicapped children are eligible for participation. Local educational agencies or local public schools are not eligible.

(b) Funds may be used for projects providing educational and related services needed, such as instruction, physical education, teacher and teacher-aide training, construction and equipment in public schools. Not authorized are expenditures for construction and installation of equipment in nonpublic schools, nonessential construction or remodeling, use of services to children in local public schools, or projects predominantly for persons over 20 or beyond the 12th grade.

(c) State agency grants are determined according to a formula based on the reported number of handicapped children in average daily attendance in schools which the agency operates or supports.

(d) End-of-year statistical and evaluation reports are required to be submitted to the Bureau of Elementary and Secondary Education by participating states.

References: OEO Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, p. 269; Catalog of HEW Assistance, p. 2.8.3.

Preschool programs

Educationally Deprived Children - Migrants

Nature of program

The program provides payment to state educational agencies for assistance in educating children of migratory agricultural workers.

Day care services provided

Funds may be used for preschool projects designed to assist the migratory child in adapting to kindergarten. Supportive services such as health examinations, food, and psychological services may also be included.

Authorizing legislation

Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 1965, Title I, as amended, 20 U.S.C. 241 et seq.

Administering agency

Office of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Summary

(a) Payments are made to state educational agencies to assist them in providing special educational programs for migratory children. A state education agency which has submitted and had approved an application for any fiscal year shall be entitled to receive a grant for establishing or improving programs for children of migratory workers.

(b) A state educational agency or a combination of such agencies may apply for a grant for any fiscal year under Title I to establish or to improve, either directly or through local educational agencies, its programs of education for migratory children.

(c) The following states have provided preschool educational projects under Title I: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

References: Catalog of HEW Assistance, p. 2.8.5; interview with Migrant Programs Branch, Division of Compensatory Education.

Preschool Programs

Supplementary Educational Centers and Services
(PACE - Projects to advance creativity in Education)

Nature of program

To stimulate local school districts to seek creative solutions to their educational problems. Funds may be requested for innovative and exemplary applications of new educational knowledge or for vitally needed supplementary services.

Day care services provided

Projects may be geared either to providing supplementary centers and services or to stimulating and assisting in the development and establishment of exemplary programs. Many local agencies have initiated early education programs (in effect providing day care) which stress cultural enrichment activities and also provide health, psychological, and social services.

Authorizing legislation

Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, Title III, 79 Stat. 39, as amended, 20 U.S.C. 841.

Administering agency

Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Summary

(a) Local educational agencies submit proposals to state education agencies, provided the state has a plan approved by the Office of Education. Projects must provide for the participation of children and teachers in nonprofit schools in the area to be served.

(b) Nonmatching grants are made to eligible applicants. Each state educational agency may receive up to 7.5% of its allotment, or $150,000, whichever is greater, for a fiscal year, for the following activities related to the purposes of the ESEA Title III program: (1) administration of the state plan; (2) technical, professional, and clerical assistance to the advisory council in carrying out its responsibilities; (3) evaluation of plans, programs, and projects, and dissemination of evaluation results. Fifteen percent of funds available for grants in each state must be reserved for special educational programs for the handicapped.

Reference: Roth Study, p. 360.

Work Training Programs
With Child Care Provision

Public Service Careers (PSC)
(incorporating New Careers)

Nature of program

Provides on-the-job training and supportive services to enable disadvantaged persons to qualify for jobs with state and local government agencies and private nonprofit entities receiving some federal funding.

Day care services provided

(a) Quality day care services should be provided for children of program participants in order to permit them to take advantage of its program.

(b) Under "New Careers," persons may be trained as day care specialists as long as the positions for which they are in training are considered stable and require a sophisticated training program. Training for employment in a low-skill position is not to be undertaken.

Authorizing legislation

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, Sec. 123, as added P.L. 90-222, Sec. 102, 81 Stat. 684, 42 U.S.C. 2740; Manpower Development Training Act of 1962, Title II, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2571 et seq.

Administering agency

Manpower Administration, Department of Labor.

Summary

(a) State and local governments and private nonprofit entities receiving federal support may apply for a PSC grant to the Regional Manpower Administrator.

(b) Sponsor may provide day care service for new hires but may not provide this service for persons in upgrading.

(c) Costs of day care service are generally borne by the sponsor, but in some cases, a minimal charge for this service may be levied upon the participant using the service.

Reference: Personal interviews, Public Service Careers Program, Manpower Administration.

Work Training Programs
With Child Care Provision

Job Opportunities in the
Business Sector (JOBS)

Nature of program

Encourages private industry to hire, train, retrain, and upgrade hard-core unemployed and underemployed persons who are 18 years of age and over.

Day care services provided

A short-term arrangement for day care may be made until the trainee begins to receive wages, or to accommodate a period of adjustment to a new job site or new working hours.

Authorizing legislation

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, Sec. 123, as added P.L. 90-222, Sec. 102, 81 Stat. 684, 42 U.S.C. 2940; Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, Title II, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2571 et seq.

Administering agency

Manpower Administration, Department of Labor.

Summary

(a) Department of Labor, in cooperation with the National Alliance of Businessmen, promotes and administers the program and monitors actual operations.

(b) A sum not to exceed an average of $150 per employee-trainee may be expended for the purchase of day care services.

References: Interview, Manpower Administration, JOBS Program; OEO Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, p. 586.

operational, or if those that are operational have no space for the children of NYC participants, the sponsor may then attempt to purchase day care services elsewhere. Payment of baby-sitter fees is discouraged and may be acceptable only under extreme conditions.

References: Personal interviews, Work Experience Programs, Manpower Administration; OEO Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, p. 594.

Work Training Programs
With Child Care Provisions

Neighborhood Youth Corps (Out-of-School)

Nature of program

To provide education, skill training, work experience and support services to 16 and 17-year-old persons who are deemed eligible for participation. Ultimate objective is to place youth in full, meaningful employment in keeping with their training, goals, and aptitudes.

Day care services provided

Quality day care services are to be provided by the local administering agency for the children of program enrollees who need the service in order to participate in the program.

Authorizing legislation

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, Sec. 123, as added P.L. 90-222, and amended, Sec. 102, 81 Stat 684, 42 U.S.C. 2740.

Administering agency

Manpower Administration,
Department of Labor.

Summary

(a) Regional Manpower Administrator approves applications from potential NYC sponsors.

(b) Sponsors of NYC programs may be the community action agencies, boards of education, municipal governments, or any other public or private nonprofit agency capable of planning, administering, coordinating and evaluating the program.

(c) The federal government will finance up to 90% of the cost of these projects. The local sponsor's share may be in cash or in kind.

(d) Local sponsors should attempt to utilize existing federally funded programs operating in their immediate area which have day care components. Should no federal programs be

Work Training Programs
With Child Care Provisions

Concentrated Employment
Program (CEP)

Nature of program

A total delivery system of all services needed by an individual, determined to be disadvantaged, to enter the mainstream of employment. The program has built-in flexibility which permits an individualized approach to participants. Health services, day care, counseling, recruitment, placement, skill training and general education are representative components of CEP.

Day care services provided

Quality day care services should be made available to CEP participants on an as-needed basis. This may be interpreted to mean not only full-day services for preschoolers, but also after-school care for young children whose parents will not be at home to supervise them because of the length of the CEP training day.

Authorizing legislation

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, Sec. 123, as added P.L. 90-222, and amended, Sec. 102, 81 Stat. 684, 42 U.S.C. 2740.

Administering agency

Manpower Administration, Department of Labor.

Summary

(a) Grants for operation of CEP programs are channeled through local community action agencies or state employment service agencies. Currently new projects are not being considered for funding.

(b) Funding is 90% federal, 10% local matching funds.

(c) CEP administration may provide needed day care services in the following ways: (1) If a quality day care facility exists in the local area, CEP sponsors may purchase services; or (2) CEP sponsor may establish its own day care center and guarantee that it will meet existing federal and local standards.

References: Interviews, Concentrated Employment Programs, Manpower Administration; OEO Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, 1970, p. 578.

Work Training Programs
With Child Care Provisions

Job Corps

Nature of program

A primarily residential program offering education, skill training, and related services to low-income disadvantaged young men and women 16 to 21 years of age.

Day care services provided

(a) Direct support of day care programs or the purchase of day care services by Job Corps programs is the exception rather than the rule.

(b) The Residential Manpower Center, Atlanta, Georgia, provides exceptional day care services. A center has been established not only to care for the children of corpswomen, but also to serve as a laboratory school for corpswomen training to become day care specialists.

Authorizing legislation

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, Title I-A, 78 Stat. 508, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2711 et seq.

Administering agency

Manpower Administration, Department of Labor.

Summary

(a) Regional Job Corps administrator monitors operation of centers.

(b) Contracts for the operation of Job Corps contracts are normally awarded on the basis of competitive bids to public or non-profit agencies, educational institutions, private industry, labor unions, social service groups, and similar organizations.

(c) Contractors for Job Corps centers may advance the first month or two of day care costs to corpsmen (or corpswomen) requiring this service; this advance is then repaid by the corpsman from the readjustment allowance. Each corpsman receives a stipend of $50 per month; this money is held in an account and turned over to the corpsman when he leaves Job Corps. An option is available whereby $25 of this $50 stipend may be sent home to the corpsman's dependents; if the corpsman chooses this option, the government will send an additional $25 to the dependents. If day care is needed, the corpsman is expected to purchase it from this allotment.

References: Interviews, Manpower Administration; OEO
Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, p. 585.

Work Training Programs
With Child Care Provisions

Work Incentive (WIN)
Program--Child Care

Nature of program

To provide child care support services to enable AFDC recipients to participate in the WIN program-a comprehensive work training effort to reduce the welfare rolls.

Day care services provided

Child care services (including group day care services, family day care, in-home care) are required to be directed toward child development rather than custodial services.

Authorizing legislation

Social Security Act, Sec. 402(a)(15), as added, P.L. 90-248, Sec. 201, 81 Stat. 877, 42 U.S.C. 602.

Administering agency

Social and Rehabilitation Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Summary

(a) Local operation is the responsibility of the state agency designated to administer the state plan for AFDC.

(b) Federal funds may be used only to pay for provision of day care. Funds are not to be used for construction or extensive renovation. Federal share is 75% on a matching fund basis with the state.

(c) Day care facilities providing services for enrollees must meet local licensing standards and Federal Interagency Day Care Requirements.

(d) Evaluation and monitoring of child care projects is performed on a systematic basis by HEW and outside consultants to insure compliance with program objectives.

References: Roth Study, p. 467; Catalog of HEW Assistance, 1970, p. 4.7.13.